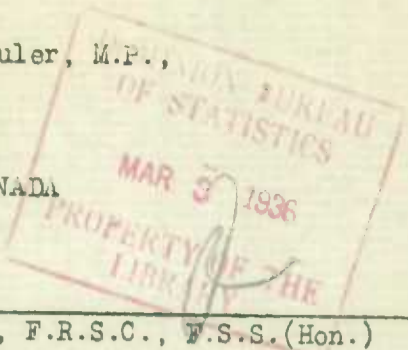


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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
 INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH



(Issued February 19, 1936)

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1935-1936
 (1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices on the base 1926=100 dropped from 72.5 for the week ending February 7 to 72.4 for the week ending February 14. During the week, Manitoba No.1 Northern wheat reacted to July levels while raw rubber rose to a new high for the year.

Vegetable Products fell from 67.1 to 66.6. Grains were again easy although barley, oats and rye were fractionally higher. Weakness developed in Vegetable oils and raw sugar but hay and raw rubber became firmer. The increased use of raw rubber during the past year, together with restricted output, has brought about a material advance in the price of this commodity and the index now rests at 31.9 as compared with 26.5 for the corresponding week of last year. Animal Products rose from 71.5 to 72.1. Cured meats, butter and cheese displayed easier tendencies while eggs, fresh meats and livestock were firmer. Trading in cattle markets was brisk with good quality stock bringing higher prices, and sales for export were in good volume. Producers of fowl are realizing considerably more for their product than was the case a year ago and the index for fowl now stands at 69.8, - an increase of 26.2 for the past twelve months. A rise in raw cotton offset declines in worsted cloth yarns and raw silk and the index for Textiles remained at 69.5. Non-Ferrous Metals climbed from 68.0 to 68.3 because of strength in copper and tin, while a recession in dyeing materials lowered the index for Chemicals from 77.3 to 77.2. Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals remained unchanged at 67.4, 87.2 and 85.3 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 65.1 to 66.3. Advances in grains, potatoes and hay were largely responsible for increasing Field Products from 58.9 to 59.0 while Animal Products rose from 75.5 to 78.5 when gains in livestock and eggs proved of more consequence than a reduction in hides and skins.

	: No. of	: 1935		: 1936		
		: Price	: Feb.	: Jan.	: Jan.	: Feb.
	: Series	: 15	: 24	: 31	: 7	: 14
Total Index 567						
Commodities	567	71.9	72.9	x72.7	x72.5	72.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	67.2	68.0	67.6	67.1	66.6
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	68.7	72.5	71.6	71.5	72.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	72.5	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	64.8	67.1	67.1	x67.4	67.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	63.7	68.1	68.3	68.0	68.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.4	85.3	85.3	85.3	85.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.6	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	61.4	65.8	65.2	65.1	66.3

x Revised.

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